

Hydrogen in Metals

SOV/3086

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Hydrogen in Metals

SOV/3086

Defects in metals and alloys caused by the presence of
hydrogen

221

Bibliography

245

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

VK/ec
2-9-60

VANYUKOV, M.P., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk SARAKTIONOVA, N.P.; YESTRINA, V.F.;
MAK, A.S.

Light emission by a spark discharge taking place in gas mixtures.
Usp.nauch.fot. 9:151-152 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 14459-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002965

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0134/0134

INVENTOR: Antonov, I. S.; Galaktionova, N. A.; Pchelkina, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for gas boronizing metal surfaces. Class 48, No. 177254

18, 44.55

30
33
15 44 55
14

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 134

TOPIC TAGS: surface hardening, metal coating, boron, diborane

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for gas boronizing metal surfaces by high temperature treatment in a gas mixture based on diborane. A di-borane-argon mixture is used to produce a layer which is tightly bound to the substrate and resistant to mechanical shocks.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Oct63

13/

OC

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.785.5

2

L 15279-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6001399

SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0151/0152

AUTHOR: Vanyukov, M. P. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Galaktionova, N. A.; Yegorova, V. F.; Mak, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation from spark discharges in gas mixtures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 151-152

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, gas discharge, xenon, helium

ABSTRACT: Earlier studies of the brightness of ^{21, 44, 55} spark discharges showed that while in the case of light gases such discharges produce high temperature channels but achieve the limiting brightness only with strong discharges and at high pressures, heavy inert gases exhibit low limiting brightness, but this limit can be reached under soft discharge conditions and at low pressures. In the present note the authors investigate experimentally and theoretically a mixture of a light (basic) and heavy (admixture) gas which would allow the formation of very bright channels under soft discharge conditions and low pressures. Calculations of the ratio of energy losses due to the admixture to those of the basic gas and of the ratio of the respective coefficients of absorption showed that the most promising seem to be mixtures of gases of very different atomic weights (e. g., He + Xe). Experimental results are summarized in Fig. 1.

Card 1/3

52
51
B+1

I 15279-66

ACC NR: AT6001399

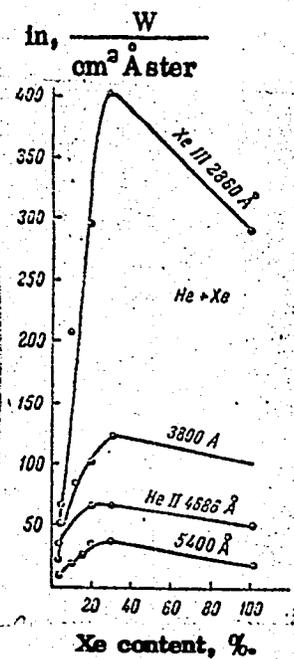


Fig. 1. Spectral brightness density as a function of Xe admixture in helium base gas.

27

Card 2/3

L 15279-66

ACC NR: AT6001399

The brightness increase found in He + Xe mixtures did not materialize in tests using He + Ar mixtures. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. o

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card

3/3

o/s

IL'INA, N.S., kand.geologo-mineralog.nauk; YELINA, L.N.; RYZHOVA, A.A.;
BUZINOVA, V.M.; DMITRIYEVA, L.Ya.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; GALAKTIONOVA,
N.M.; IL'INSKAYA, V.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KARASEV, M.S.; BAKIROV, A.A.,
red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh., red.;
MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.;
SEMIKATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red.
[deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.V., red.; CHIZHOV,
A.A., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Coal deposits of the central provinces of the Russian Platform].
Kamennougol'nye otlozheniia tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy.
Pod red. N.S.Il'inol. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 209 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Russian Platform--Coal geology)

Galaktionova, N.M.

FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AFREMOVA, M.F.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LYASHENKO, A.F.; MAYZEL, Z.L.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKEN-SHNEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENIAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform]
Devonskie otlozhenia tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy.
Pod red. M.F.Filippovoi. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russian Platform--Geology. Stratigraphic)

IL'INSKAYA, V.V.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.

Method of fluorescence-bituminological analysis with five solvents
used in studying organic matter in sedimentary rocks of the central
regions of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:93-114 '58.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Bitumen--Analysis) (Fluorescence)

KHAIKOV, A.B.; VORONKEVICH, L.V.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.

Geochemical characteristics of the organic disseminated matter in
rocks of the Kazan stage in the Vyatke dislocation zone and the
adjacent part of the Tatar Arch. Geokhimiia no.12:1293-1298 D '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011499

S/0051/64/016/001/0153/0155

AUTHOR: Galaktionova, N.M.; Mak, A.A.

TITLE: Spectral-time characteristics of the radiation of tubular xenon flash tubes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 16, no.1, 1964, 153-155

TOPIC TAGS: flash tube, xenon tube, laser, laser source, discharge tube, xenon spectrum, flash tube efficiency

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance of xenon filled flash tubes in laser research and operation, tubes of this type have been investigated to determine the emission spectrum and energy output as a function of the tube parameters and the discharge conditions. The test procedure, which entailed the use of a DMR-4 monochromator and a photoelectric recording attachment, has been described earlier (M.P. Vanyukov, A.A.Mak, and N. V.Parazinskaya, Opt.i spektr.,1956). The set-up was calibrated with reference to a ribbon filament lamp. Values of the peak spectral density and brightness temperature for different tubes 3 mm in diameter and 40 mm long (1) and 7.5 mm in diameter and 60 mm long (2) are tabulated (discharge conditions: $V = 1000$ v, $C = 300 \mu\text{f}$, $L = 0$); another table gives the energy yields

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ACC. NR: AP4011499

in percent for different wavelength intervals for tubes of type (1).
Spectral distribution and intensity versus voltage curves are given in figures.
The experimental results indicate that under the discharge conditions employed the spectral luminous density does not depend on the dimensions of the tube and corresponds to the radiation from an absolute black body at 17000°-1800°K except in the ultraviolet, where the brightness temperature is somewhat lower, and in the regions of some Xe lines where the temperature is about 2000°K. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Apr63

DATE ACQ: 04Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR SOV REF: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035484

S/0051/64/016/005/0911/0914

AUTHOR: Anan'yev, Yu. A.; Galaktionova, N. M.; Mak, A. A.;
Sedov, B. M.

TITLE: The emission spectrum of a samarium 2+ doped calcium
fluoride laser

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 16, no. 5, 1964, 911-914

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, calcium fluoride laser, samarium 2+
doped laser, laser oscillation spectrum, laser crystal

ABSTRACT: The experimental investigation of the emission spectrum
of a samarium 2+ doped fluoride laser (emitting at 0.708μ) was
performed to establish the relationship between the temperature of
crystal and the broadening of the oscillation spectrum. This confirms
that while at small pumping energies the number of modes is independ-
ent of the energy, it sharply increases at larger energies, reaching

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035484

16 when the crystal is heated to 60K. Theoretical and experimental results indicate that the heating, due to Stokes losses, of a crystal 33 mm long at 25K is less than 3—5 deg when the pumping energy is 22 joules and 15—20 deg at 92 joules. During the oscillation pulse the wavelength of each mode increases by 0.09\AA , while the distance between adjacent modes remains constant at 0.088\AA . For a 30-deg heating of the crystal, the total spectral shift of the laser was $\sim 0.6\text{\AA}$, and thus the shift versus the heating rate was $\sim 0.02\text{\AA}/\text{degree}$. The width of spectral modes varied during oscillation from 0.035\AA (start) to 0.017\AA (end). Results indicate that the various modes are independent of each other only at the start. Splitting of spectral modes into 2 components was observed at the start of oscillation; it amounted to $\sim 0.035\text{\AA}$. The reason for this remains unknown. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Aug63

DATE ACQ: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

I. 2082-66 EWA(k)/FRD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP5026595 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1068/1071

AUTHOR: Galaktionova, N. M.;⁴⁴ Yegorova, V. F.;⁴⁴ Mak, A. A.⁴⁴

ORG: State Optical Institute (Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of anomalous dispersion on the stimulated emission spectrum of crystals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 4, 1965, 1068-1071

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser,^{25,44} stimulated emission, dispersion, anomalous dispersion, spectroscopy, dysprosium ion, uranium ion

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the stimulated emission spectra of $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$ crystals at $\lambda = 2.36 \mu$, and $\text{CaF}_2:\text{U}^{3+}$ crystals at $\lambda = 2.22 \mu$ (see Fig. 1). The crystal temperature was varied in the 30--100K range. The dependence of the luminescence linewidth on temperature was established for both crystals. Spectroscopic investigations carried out by means of photoelectric equipment with a Fabry-Perot etalon (base $L = 10-30 \text{ mm}$) showed that in the above temperature range the $\text{CaF}_2:\text{U}^{3+}$ crystals exhibited a Lorentz line shape, and the $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$ a Gaussian shape, which is indicative of a nonuniform line broadening in the $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$ crystals. Multilayer dielectric mirrors with a 98% reflection coefficient (at $\lambda = 2.36 \mu$) were used. Spectrum scanning was carried out with the etalon inside a variable-pressure baric chamber. The displacement of modes (up to 0.1 \AA) due to temperature instability was considerable.

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I. 2082-66

ACC NR: AP5026595

The number of displacements for $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$ was from 1 to 3, depending on the crystal temperature, excess threshold energy, and mirror transmissivity. The decrease in

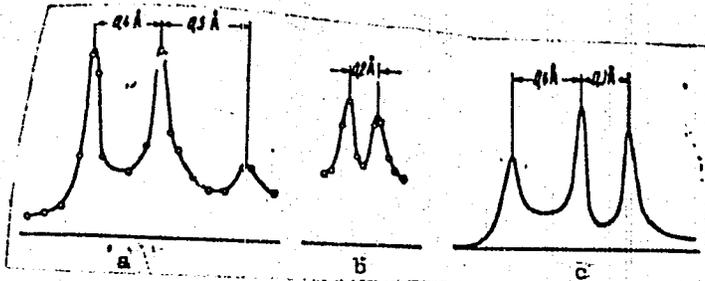


Fig. 1. Stimulated emission spectra

- a - Pulsed mode, $L = 40.5$ mm, $T = 97\text{K}$; b - pulsed mode, confocal resonator, $L = 36.5$ mm, $T = 94\text{K}$;
c - continuous mode, $L = 40.5$ mm, $T = 80\text{K}$.

temperature and the corresponding narrowing of the luminescence line caused a decrease in $\Delta\lambda$ (difference in wavelength of two adjacent axial modes) and, in the case of $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$, disturbed the mode equidistance. The averaged experimental data are presented in Table 1. The data indicate that the effect of anomalous dispersion of

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I 2082-66
 ACC NR: AP5026595

Table 1. Averaged experimental data

Crystal	L, mm	Mirror transmissivity, %	Operation	T, °K	No. of modes	$\Delta\lambda, \text{\AA}$	Mode intensity ratio	$\Delta\lambda/\Delta\lambda_p$
CaF ₂ :Dy ²⁺	29	20	Continuous, threshold	~80	1			
CaF ₂ :Dy ²⁺	40.5	20	Continuous, super-threshold-3	~80	2	0.47	1:0.07	0.7
				~80	2	0.46	0.65:1	0.95
				~80	3	0.4, 0.3	0.5:0.5:1	0.83, 0.62
CaF ₂ :Dy ²⁺	40.5	2	Pulsed	98	3	0.4, 0.4	1:0.9:0.5	0.89, 1.0
				~72	1			
				74	2	0.4		0.83
				86	2	0.45		0.93
CaF ₂ :Dy ²⁺	36.5	5	Pulsed	100	2	0.48		1.0
				94	2	0.2	0.7:1	0.74
CaF ₂ :U ³⁺	23	53	Pulsed	28	1			
				46	2	0.3	1:0.7	0.39
				68	>3	0.54		0.71
				66	>4	0.76		

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I. 2082-66

ACC NR: AP5026595

the stimulated emission spectrum of crystals, which leads to mode tightening, can be considerable. When no thermal effects are assumed, mode tightening is independent of pumping. A fully quantitative interpretation of the data would require consideration of effects associated with the field distribution in a resonator and other effects (H. Haken, H. Sauermann, Zs. Phys., 173, 261, 1963; 176, 47, 1963).
Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [YK]

SUB CODE: *SS*, OP/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: *4122*

Card 4/4 *99*

L 10066-66 EWT(1)/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AT6001396

SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0131/0137

AUTHOR: Vanyukov, M. P. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Galaktionova, N. M.; Mak, A. A.

84
82
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation of pulsed light sources in the ultraviolet

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (high-speed photography and cinematography), 131-137

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, gas discharge spectroscopy, xenon, neon, nitrogen, argon, helium, light pulse, optic brightness

ABSTRACT: The ²¹emission spectra of strong ²¹spark discharges in xenon, argon, neon, and air in the visible and ultraviolet range (2200-5500 Å) were studied. In the case of xenon and argon (gases of high atomic number), the spectra at the instant of maximum radiation consisted of continuous radiation with very diffuse and unresolved lines of singly and doubly ionized atoms of the gas; at later instants, a large number of lines of the ionized gas appear. In the lighter gases (air, neon), the line spectrum is pronounced even at the instant of maximum radiation. For nitrogen, argon, air, and xenon, the distribution of the spectral brightness density at the instant of maximum radiation corresponds to the brightness distribution of an absolute black body. A

Card 1/2

L 11066-66

ACC NR: AT6001396

2

fairly random but strong increase in brightness was observed at the instant of maximum radiation in the region of the positive electrode in the case of the spark discharge taking place in helium and nitrogen. The authors express their deep appreciation to S. I. Levikov, who prepared the hydrogen and deuterium arc lamps, and to M. N. Smolkin, who calibrated them. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,07 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; YEGOROVA, V.F.; MAK, A.A.

Effect of anomalous dispersion on the spectrum of stimulated
radiation of crystals. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 49 no. 4: 1068-
1071 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.

ACC NR: AP7004139

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/67/022/001/0068/0073

AUTHOR: Galaktionova, N. M.; Yegorova, V. F.; Zubkova, V. S.; Mak, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectroscopic investigation of $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{++}$ crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 22, no. 1, 1967, 68-73

TOPIC TAGS: calcium fluoride, activated crystal, luminescence spectrum, absorption spectrum, line width, line broadening, chemical reduction, *DYSPROSIUM, IONIC CRYSTAL*

ABSTRACT: The authors used high-resolution apparatus, consisting of a diffraction-grating monochromator and of a Fabry-Perot interferometer combined with a monochromator, to investigate the luminescence and absorption spectra of $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{++}$ crystals. Two types of crystals were tested, reduced by exposure to gamma rays and by treatment with calcium vapor. The former showed much higher absorption at 300-400 nm wavelength than the latter, which is attributed not to the formation of Dy^{++} , but to the production of other centers in the crystal. The latter showed more absorption near 700 nm. The two types of crystals differed also in their thermal and radiation stability and in their degree of discoloring. The luminescence spectra consisted of two line groups near 2.3 and 2.6 μ . Lowering the temperature decreased the number of lines in the groups. The line contours were also temperature dependent, changing from Maxwellian to Lorentzian with rising temperature. The luminescence line widths were found to be quite small, reaching 0.04-0.08 cm^{-1} at 4.2K, with

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UDC: 535.372+535.34:548.0

ACC NR: AF7004.139

weak temperature dependence. The broadening is assumed to be inhomogeneous. Radiochemical reduction results in a lower Dy^{++} ion concentration (up to 5% of the total Dy in the crystal) than reduction in calcium vapor (up to 15%). The concentration quenching of the luminescence is negligible. An empirical scheme is presented for the lower levels of Dy^{++} in the CaF_2 . Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

САННИКОВА, А. П., БЕКК, В. П., ...
ВАЙСМАЙНА, А. П., КОЧУГАЯ, К. П., ЛУЧЕН, И. П., ...
ПОРОВА, А. П., СЕРСЕЙ, А. П., ТУРАШВИЛЫ, В. П., ...
СОКРАЩЕНИЕ, И. П., МУСНАУ, Б. П., СЕРПОВА, А. П., ...

"Hygienic characteristics of the day regimen of Moscow school children."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

GALAKTIONOVA, T.F.

Meadows in the western part of Kobyay District. Nauch. soob.
IAFAN SSSR no.3:62-66 '60. (MIRA 16:3)
(Kobyay District--Pastures and meadows)

MAKAR'YEV, V.V.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye., red.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, V., tekhn.red.

[Plastics; collected texts in English] Plastmassy; sbornik
tekstov na angliiskom isyke. Podbor tekstov, kommentarii i
slovar' V.V.Makar'eva. Moskva, Izd-vo lit-ry na inostr.isykykh,
1960. 164 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Plastics)

GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.L.

Materials on the biology of the Aral barbel. Sbor. rab. po ikht.
i gidrobiol. no.3:202-213 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Aral'skogo ikhtologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta ikhtiologii
i rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Aral Sea--Barbel (Fish))

S/O20/62/147/004/019/027
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Paushkin, Ya. M., Galal, Ibragim

TITLE: Study of the alkenylation and halogen alkenylation of benzene with allyl halides and a catalyst based on boron fluoride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 4, 1962, 853-856

TEXT: This is a study on the reaction of benzene with allyl chloride or bromide with a complex compound of BF_3 and ortho-phosphoric acid as catalyst at atmospheric pressure and 25 - 70°C. The catalyst addition was 20 - 40%, the benzene : allyl halide ratio was varied between 0.5 : 1 and 3 : 1. The optimum temperature was 50°C; at 70°C, the amount of resin-like by-products increased. The reaction product was extracted with ether and fractionated in vacuo. (A) With allyl chloride the following fractions were obtained: (1) b.p. 86-87°C/3 mm Hg, corresponding to β -chloro-isopropyl benzene. The optimum yield of 32.9% was reached at 50°C, a catalyst addition of 20%, and a ratio of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 : \text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{Cl} = 2 : 1$;

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S/020/62/147/004/019/027
B101/B186

Study of the alkenylation and ...

(2) b.p. 117-119°C/3 mm Hg corresponding to 1,2-diphenyl propane;

(3) b.p. 145-175°C, $d_4^{20} = 1.0509$, $n_D^{20} = 1.5627$, mean molecular weight

233, content of unsaturated compounds 4.3% and of Cl 20.44%. This fraction is an inseparable mixture of secondary reaction products.

1,2-dichloro propane was also found in amounts which increased when the reaction mixture contained an insufficient amount of C_6H_6 . (B) With allyl

bromide, the following fractions were obtained: (1) b.p. 41-45°C/3 mm Hg, corresponding to 1,2-dibromo propane; (2) b.p. 95-97°C/3 mm Hg corresponding to β -bromo-isopropyl benzene. An optimum yield of 56.2% was reached at 50°C, 20% catalyst, and a ratio of $C_6H_6 : C_3H_5Br = 2 : 1$; (3) b.p.

110-140°C/3 mm Hg, a mixture of β -bromo-isopropyl benzene and 1,2-diphenyl propane; (4) b.p. 170-195°C/3 mm Hg, $d_4^{20} = 1.2141$, $n_D^{20} = 1.5743$, mean

molecular weight 280, content of unsaturated compounds 38%, Br 27.4%.

The yield of this fraction increases when there is no benzene excess. β -chloro-isopropyl and β -bromo-isopropyl benzenes were identified by dehydrohalogenation yielding α -methyl styrene. Oxidation with $KMnO_4$

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Study of the alkenylation and ...

S/020/62/147/004/019/027
B101/B186

1,2-dibromo propane yield of 12.8-22.7% obtained by reaction with allyl bromide, is explained by the readiness of HBr to separate. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

PRESENTED: April 28, 1962, by A.V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1962.

Card 4/4

GALAL', Ibragim; PAUSHKIN, Yu.M.

Investigation of the alkyl-halogenation reaction of benzene homologs. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.9:65-69 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad.I.M.Gutkina.

L 36241-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5006932 S/2982/64/000/051/0054/0059

AUTHOR: Nizova, S.A.; Galai, I. Kh.; Paushkin, Ya.M.

TITLE: Dehydrohalopolymerization of the dibromo derivatives of allyl-aromatic compounds

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: allylaromatic compound, dehydrohalopolymerization, polyconjugated system, infrared spectrum, polydimethylbenzylacetylene

ABSTRACT: γ , β -Dibromopropyl aromatic compounds were used to prepare a series of polyconjugated systems of high thermal stability by means of the dehydrohalopolymerization reaction. The dibromopropyl monomers were obtained by brominating allyl aromatic derivatives. The physicochemical properties of these monomers and of the products of their bromination are tabulated, as are the conditions of the dehydrohalopolymerization and the properties of the polymers obtained. Infrared spectra of some of these polymers were taken, and the number of paramagnetic parts per gram of substance and fundamental absorption bands in these spectra are

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L 36241-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006932

3

tabulated. The infrared spectrum and X-ray diffraction pattern of polydimethylbenzylacetylene are shown. The polymers obtained were amorphous powders, having molecular weights of 1,000 to 3,000; the number of unpaired electrons per gram of substance was about 10^{17} . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2 10

I 36240-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(z) /u-4 JB/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AT5006936 S/2982/64/000/001/0088/0095 30
 AUTHOR: Galal, I.; Kuanetsova, L. P.; Paushkin, Ya. M. 29
 TITLE: Allylation of aromatic compounds with allyl alcohol in the presence of zinc chloride B-1
 SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 88-95
 TOPIC TAGS: allylation, allyl alcohol, zinc chloride catalyst, infrared absorption, spectrum, toluene, xylene, allylaromatic compound
 ABSTRACT: The authors give the results of allylation of toluene, m-xylene, isopropylbenzene and chlorobenzene with allyl alcohol in the presence of fused zinc chloride. In the allylation of m-xylene, the effect of the amount and activity of the zinc chloride catalyst on the yield and composition of the reaction products (allyl-m-xylene and diallyl-m-xylene) was studied. Infrared absorption spectra of these products and of allylisopropylbenzene and allylchlorobenzene are illustrated and discussed. The physicochemical properties of the allyl derivatives and their dibromo derivatives are tabulated. Zinc chloride was found to
 Card 1/2

L 36240-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006936

retain its catalytic activity after repeated use, and the yields of the allyl and diallyl derivatives reached 85% of the theoretical. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow
(Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 j0

GALAMAGA, L.G. [Halama, L.H.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Economic effectiveness of mechanized transportation on livestock farms. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 11 no.1:22-23 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledova-tel'skiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Stock and stockbreeding)
(Farm mechanization)

MATVEYEV, I.M.; GALAMAGA, Z.M.

Perfect the techniques of hydraulic fracturing. Neft. khoz.
38 no.9:15-17 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

201010, D.

KROMPECHER, St.; LEIKES, Gy.; GALAMB, B.; KERNER, A.

Effect of dietary intake of egg shells on blood formation. Acta
physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):68-69 1957.

1. Institut für Anatomie, Histologie und Embryologie der Medizinischen
Universität, Debrecen.

(EGGS

egg shell, eff. of dietary intake on erythrocyte form.
in rats (Ger))

(ERYTHROCYTES

form., eff. of dietary intake of egg shells in rats (Ger))

GALAMB, M.; SARMAI, E.

Statistical results in ambulatory executed cholecystographic studies.
Orv. hetil. 94 no.25:693-694 21 June 1953. (GML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Roentgen Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Erno Sarmai),
Madach-teri Metropolitan Council Dispensary (Director -- Dr. Tibor Tamas).

BIHARI, Otto; GALAMBOS, Arpad

High-speed photography and filming. Gepgyartastechn 1 no.3:99-103
Je '61.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Mezogepfejlesztési Intezet.

GALAMBOS, Arpad

Thus the program is realized. Mezogazd techn 1 no.10:2-4
'61.

GALAMBOS, Arpa

New trends in the mechanization of the ingathering. Mezogaq techn
3 no.5:18-19 '63.

L 14872-66 EWT(m) RM
ACC NR: AT6007395

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/OOX/0020/0020

AUTHOR: Pfeifer, Klara A.; Galambos, Eva

ORG: Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of reserpine on the behavior of crowded mice and on the cerebral amine level, following pre-treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, tranquilizer, mouse, behavior pattern, pharmacology, serotonin, cerebrum, amine

ABSTRACT: Reserpine is known to cause excitation following treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors. It has been demonstrated in the present experiments that the degree of excitation depends to a great extent on whether the mice are kept in glass containers

Card 1/2

L 14872-66

ACC NR: AT6007395

of identical size singly or in groups. Crowded mice become significantly more excited than isolated ones. The same phenomenon can be observed with amphetamine, the toxic dose of which is about 10 times lower for crowded mice than for isolated ones. Following treatment with 50 mg/kg of nialamide, the LD50 of reserpine is 3.7 mg/kg in crowded mice while 10-30 per cent of isolated mice are killed by 50 mg/kg of reserpine. The crowded mice are killed 1.5-2 hours after the administration of reserpine. The serotonin content of the brain at the time of death is double that measured in the survivors killed at the same time. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2, 8C

HUNGARY

PFEIFER, A., Klara, candidate of medical sciences, QALAMBOS, Eva; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Experimental Medical Research (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet).

"The Effect of Changes in the Monoamine Level of the Brain on Susceptibility to Spasms."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 291-301.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] There exists rather certainly a causal relationship between changes in susceptibility to spasms and in the monoamine level of the brain. A decrease in monoamine level, mainly in noradrenalin (NA) results in increased excitation of the CNS since it does not increase the sensitivity specifically to one or an other spasmogenic compound but it facilitates the evoking of spasm with no regard to the mechanism of action of the spasmogen used. Reserpine thus increases the sensitivity to tetracore, ES, audiogenic, hypoglycemic, hydrazide and hexadiethyl ether spasms. At the same time, an increased amine level will result in a decrease in CNS excitability. It appears quite certain, however, that the susceptibility to spasms is not regulated by the monoamine metabolism alone; the spasm-facilitating effect of reserpine can also be inhibited with compounds which have no effect on the amine metabolism (phenobarbital, hydantoin and -as shown in the present experiments- diacetyl monoxime). These

1/2

HUNGARY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020010-7"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 291-301.

compounds undoubtedly enhance some other inhibitory process the biochemistry of which is as yet unknown and which counteracts the increase in CNS excitability in response to the decreased amine level. 1 Hungarian, 52 Western references. [Manuscript received 23 Mar 66.]

2/2

GAIAMBOS, G.

Significance of modern factors of conversion, in forestry. p. 449.
(AZ ERDO, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

HUNGARY / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Choleretics

V-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 107287

Author : Kelentei, B., Galambos, G.

Inst : Hungarian As

Title : New Data on the Pharmacology of Bile Acids and
Their Influence on the Hematoencephalic Barrier

Orig Pub: Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, Suppl., 57

Abstract: The study of the effect of desoxycholic (DOC) and dehydrocholic (DHC) acids established that both acids possess adreno- or sympatholytic properties and change the pressure of the liquor, first increasing and then decreasing it. As a result of the intravenous introduction of 20 milligrams/kilogram of DOC, the total amount of protein in the

Card 1/2

SIMON, Emil, dr.; JUHASZ, Pal, dr.; GALAMBOS, Gabriella

Data to the problem of INH inactivation. Tuberkulozis 17 no.7:
208-213 J1 '64.

1. A Szolnoki Melyei Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos:
Perenyi Gyorgy dr.P kozlemenye.

GALAMBOS, Gaspar, tudományos munkatárs

"Coniferae" by Gerd Krussmann. Reviewed by Gaspar Galambos.
Erdo 13 no. 2: 93-94 F '64.

1. Erdészeti Tudományos Intézet, Budapest.

GALAMBOS, Gaspar, tudományos munkatárs; OTT, Janos, tudományos munkatárs

Effect of veneer industry log standards on the production of finished goods. Erdo 13 no.12:557-560 D '64.

1. Scientific Institute of Forestry, Budakeszi.

MI 22: NO PROPERTIES INDEX

36

Premium payments to technical workers on monthly payroll, by I Galambos and O Svekus ("Töhltermérs") Industrial Organization Vol IV, No 8-9, pp 15 16 Aug-Sept, 1950)

The basis on which premium rates can be paid to departments directly involved in production is determined by the formula $\frac{K}{M} \cdot 100$. T represents the forint value calculated on the basis of the plan-price rate in respect to the monthly production of the department K stands for the total amount of wages paid to the manual workers for productive as well as unproductive hours M gives the forint value expressed in the ratio of production per 100 forints of wages. The premium increases parallelly with the increase of M , the bonus, in general, is calculated on the basis of economic considerations in a way that it can be determined what the economic result will be if a certain change occurs in the value of M . The methods for determining the savings which appear in the total amount of the wages and the so-called "normal point", not yet due for bonus payment, are explained. After having established the "normal point" the scope of the premium may be calculated in two different ways. Workers in depart-

ments not engaged in direct production (for instance foremen of maintenance departments, garage, laboratory and engineering department workers) should be awarded premiums according to the prevailing circumstances.

CZOTTNER, Sandor; KERTAI, Gyorgy, dr.; DANK, Viktor, dr.; BEKCE, Laszlo;
KASSAI, Lajos; BUCSKO, Eva; GALAMBOS, Istvan; NAGY BIRO, Sandor;
TOTH, Janos; NEDEA, Ede; TAKACS, Pal, dr.; SIPCS, Janos; BERECSKY,
Tamas; HALMAY, Jenő; KERESZTES, Matyas, dr.; CORNIDES, Istvan;
BALLA, Sarolta"

The 2d Hungarian Conference on Natural Gas. Ipari energia 3
no.10:225-231 0 '62.

1. Nehezipari miniszter (for Czottner).

MISKI, Karoly, okleveles vegyeszmernok; BAUMANN, Jozsef; BUNYITAI,
Janos, dr.; MORY, Bela, dr.; GALAMBOS, Istvan

Significance of the hydrocarbon-based town gas production
in Hungary. Energia es atom 17 no.1:15-17 Ja'64.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat (for Miski). 2. Soproni
Gazgyar (for Baumann). 3. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt
(for Bunyitai). 4. Szegedi Gazgyar (for Galambos).

TEST AND TYPING ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11f

Ca

GALAMBOS, JOSSE

Lactoflavin content of human milk. József Sós, József Galambos, and Márta Áts. *Orvosi Hetilap* 87, 98-100 (1943).—Human milk 40-70 days postpartum contained 12, 36, and 88 γ lactoflavin; those 70-100 days postpartum, 15, 50, and 111 γ ; 100-140 days 18, 42, and 58 γ ; 140-200 days 16, 29, and 119 γ . No connection was found between sp. gr. and lactoflavin content. 1. Finally

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORDS

SEARCH

GALAMBOS, Jozsef, dr. ; NYIRO, Laszlo, dr.

Phlebographic visualization of the varicose veins. *Magy. radiol.*
12 no.2:84-88 Je '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti klinikája
közleménye. Igazgató: Hedri, Endre, dr. egyetemi tanár. A röntgen-
osztály vezetője: Zsebok, Zoltan, dr.

(ANGIOGRAPHY)

(VARICOSE VEINS radiogr.)

GALAMBOS, J.; TAKATS, A.

Treatment of 2d and 3d degree burns of the hand. Acta chir. plast.
4 no.4:305-312 '62.

1. Abteilung für Plastische Chirurgie Stadt. Krankenhaus, Budapest
(Ungarn) Chefarzt: Dr. Josef Galambos.
(BURNS) (HAND INJURIES)

GALAMBOS, Janos

A distribution problem in the theory of numbers. Mat lapok 14
no.1/2:88-97 '63.

J. NAGY, Eva; GALAMBOS, Jozsef, dr.; TAKACS, Akos, dr.

Determination of the migration time of the cylindrical flap
by means of Na²⁴ and I-¹³¹. Magy. radiol. 15 no.6:321-327
N '63.

1. A MTA Orvos-Radiologiai Kutatocsoportjanak es a Bakats
teri korhaz plastikai sebeszeti osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (SODIUM ISOTOPES)
(IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC) (BLOOD)

GALAMBOS, J.; LAMMEL, K.

Achievements with the tractor plow on sandy lands. p. 194. Vol. 3, No. 7
July 1956. JÁRMŰVEK MEZOGAZDASÁGI GEPEK. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Modern measuring instruments in agricultural engineering.
Jarmu mezo gep 4 no.3:118-126 J1 '57.

I. Mezogazdasagi Gepkiserleti Intezet.

GALAMBOS, Janos

"Theory of agricultural machinery", edited by [Dr] Imre Razzo.
Vol.1: "Cultivators, drills, soil strengthening machines." Reviewed
by Janos Galambos. Jarmu mezo gep 6 no.2:53 '59.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Types of turnwrest plows. Jarmu mezo gep 6 no.7:193-195 '59.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Change-over mechanisms of turnwrest plows. Jarmu mezo gep 6 no.10:
289-293 '59.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Improving the tractive capacity of universal tractors by
means of suspended implements. Jarmu mezo gep 7 no.9:
345-348 '60.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Soil leveling and correction. Mezogasd techn 1 no.4:10-11
'61.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Specific motor vehicles. Mezogazd techn 1 no.5:23 '61.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Deep tillage. Mezogazd techn 1 no.9:2-3 '61.

ARVA, Istvan, okleveles gepeszmernok; GALAMBOS, Janos, okleveles
gepeszmernok

Preserving the quality of agricultural produces by using
refeigerator cars. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.6:221-225 Je '61.

1. IKARUS Karosszeria- es Jarmugyar.

GALAMBOS, J. (Budapest, V., Szerb u.23)

Dynamic problems of hitching mounted ploughs. Periodica polytechn
eng 6 no.2:159-171 '62.

1. Department of Mechanics, Polytechnic University. Presented
by Prof. G.Faber.

GALAMBOS, Janos, dr.techn., gepeszmernok, tanarseged

Graphoanalytical control of lifting suspension ploughs. Jarmu
mezo gep 9 no.7:250-253 J1 '62.

GALAMBOS, Janos

Semi-suspended plow with hydraulic cylinder. Mezogazd techn
5 no.4:4-5 '65.

GALAMBOS, Janos, dr., tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens

Dynamical analysis of engine-machine relationship. Jarmu mezo
gep 12 no.3:88-92 Mr '65.

1. Mosonmagyaróvár Academy of Agriculture.

GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Comparison of patient statistics of our dysentery ward in winter and in summer. Nepegeszsegugy 36 no.10:334-337 Oct 55.

1. A foveros Laszlo-korhaza V. sz. gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Boda, Domokos dr.) koslemenye.
(DYSENTERY, epidemiol.
in Hungary, incidence & course in winter & summer,
statistics. (Hun))

BODA, Domokos, dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Severe gastroenteritis following chloramphenicol therapy in infants and children. Orv. hetil. 96 no.13:337-342 27 Mar 55.

1. A Fovaros Laszlo Korhazanak (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz Pal dr.) kozlemenye.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, injurious effects,
gastroenteritis in inf. & child)

(GASTROENTERITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
chloramphenicol, in inf. & child)

GALAMBOS, Marton

BODA, Domokos, dr.; VACZI, Lajos, dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.;
SZANTO, Rozsa, dr.

Prevention of severe gastrointestinal complications caused by
chloramphenicol therapy in dysentery. Orv. hetil. 97 no.33:
897-901 12 Aug 56.

1. Budapest Fovaros Laszlo- korbaza (igazgato-foorvos:
Ferenos, Pal, dr.) es az Orzagos Koszegesszegugyi Intezet (foigazgato:
Tako, Jozsef, dr.) kozlemenye.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, ther.

chloramphenicol, prev. of gastrointestinal compl. (Hun))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use

dysentery, bacillary, prev. of gastrointestinal compl. (Hun))

Carbon tetrachloride

BODA, Domokos; GALAMBOS, Marton

Studies on body electrolytes in acute experimental carbon tetrachloride poisoning. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 8 no.1-2:172-175 1957.

1. Laszlo Korhaz, Budapest.

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, tox.

eff. on intra- & extracellular fluids in guinea pigs (Hun))

(BODY FLUIDS, eff. of drugs on

carbon tetrachloride exper. pois. on intra- & extracellular fluids in guinea pigs (Hun))

GALAMBOS 1971
BODA, Domokos, Dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, Dr.

Weight studies in acute infantile hypernatremia. *Gyermekgyógyászat*
8 no.11-12:363-378 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Fováros Iaszlo Korhazanak (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz Pal dr.)
kozlemenye.

(SODIUM, in blood

hypernatremia in inf., role of body fluid balance in
pathomechanism (Hun))

(BODY FLUID BALANCE, in various dis.

hypernatremia in inf., role in pathomechanism (Hun))

BODA, Domokos, dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Therapy of poliomyelitis without respiratory paralysis in the acute phase. Orv. hetil. 98 no.1-4:12-16 Jan 57.

1. A Laszlo Korhas kozlemenye.
(POLIOMYELITIS, ther.
in acute phase (Hun))

FERENCZ, Pal; BODA, Domokos; GALAMBOS, Marton; OSVATH, Pal

The brouble liquid equilibrium following endotoxin intake in animal
experiment and analogous clinical phenomenona. Biol orv kozl MTA
11 no.1:95-101 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Fovaros Laszlo-korhaza
(BODY FLUIDS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.; VITTAY, Tibor, dr.

Disorders of renal regulation and maintenance of water electrolyte balance in acute infectious diseases in children. Orv.hetil. 102 no.31:1457-1463 30 J1 '61.

1. Fovarosi Lasslo korhaz.

(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE in inf & child)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES in inf & child)

GALAMBOS, M.; VITTAY, T.

Disturbances in the renal regulation of fluid and electrolyte balance in acute infectious diseases. Acta Paediat. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no. 4: 329-342 '61.

1. Laszlo Hospital (Director, Dr. J. Roman), Budapest.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES compl.) (KIDNEY pathol.)
(WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Acute renal failure in children. Gyermekgyógyászat 13 no.4:109-119
Ap '62.

1. A Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz kozlemenye (Igazgato foorvos: Roman
Jozsef dr.)

(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE in inf & child)

BODA, Domokos; GALAMBOS, Marton

Water spaces of the whole organism, and water spaces of the muscle and liver within it, the Na and K contents of the water spaces after the infusions of different compositions in nephrectomized rabbits. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.4:407-413 '62.

1. A Fovaros Laszlo Korhaza.
(SODIUM) (POTASSIUM) (WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)
(MUSCLES) (LIVER) (NEPHRECTOMY)

KOHN, Margit; UCVILN, P.; GALAMBOS, M.: 1964, p. 1.

Kindergarten outbreak of an exanthematous disease caused by
Echovirus type 9. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.2:236-
239 1964.

1. Iszido Central Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Director:
Dr. J. Boron), Budapest.

OSVATH, Pal. dr; TOIH, Margit, dr.; JOLTAY, Bela, dr.; DUDAS, Pal. dr.
GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Exanthematous diseases caused by ECHO virus type 9. Orv. hetil.
106 no.7:310-312 14 F ' 65

1. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs, Laszlo Korhaz.

GALAMBOS, P.

Results of the English parliamentary elections. p. 67.

TECHNIKA. (Politechnika Szczecinska) Poznan.
No. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan. 1959.

Uncl.

GALAMBOS, Sandor

Nuclear engineering and domestic engineering. Épületgépészet 10
no.6:221-224 D '61.

1. Építéstudományi Intézet tudományos munkatársa.

(Nuclear engineering)
(Domestic engineering)

GALAMBOS, Sandor

"Soundproofing of buildings" by F. Eichler. Reviewed by
Sandor Galambos. Epites szemle 7 no.2:61 '63.

GALAMBOS, Sandor, dypl.fiz.; VAJDA, Zoltan, dypl.fiz.

Application of radioactive isotopes in the Scientific Institute of Construction in Budapest. Inst tech budow inf no.12: 71-74 '63.

1. Epitestudományi Intezet, Budapest.

GALAMBOSI, Istvan, okleveles vegyészmernek

The 100-year-old gas supply of Szeged. Energia os atom 13
no.1:3-5 Ja '65.

1. Szeged Gasworks, Szeged.

JUHASZ, Pal, dr.; GALAMBROS GABRIELLA, J.-Ne

A simple paper-indicator method for the demonstration of paraaminosalicylic acid (PAS) in urine. Tuberkulosis 14 no.6:186-187 Je '61.

1. Szlnok Megyei Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato foorvos: Perenyi Gyorgy dr.) laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Juhasz Pal dr.) kozlemenye.

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID urine)

GALAMON, Tadeusz; FILIPOWICZ, Bronislaw

Some derivatives of thiamine. Postepy biochem. 9 no.4:487-496 '63.

(THIAMINE) (CHEMISTRY)

POLAND

GALAMON, Tadeusz

Dept. of General and Physiological Chemistry, Lodz Medical Academy
(Katedra Chemii Ogolnej i Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi)

Wroclaw, Wiadomosci chemiczne, No 12, Dec 1965, pp 843-844

"Synthesis of cocarboxylase analogues and investigation of their
biological properties." (Doctoral thesis)

SHAPIRO, D.K., [Shapira, D.K.], kand.biolog.nauk; GALAMSHOK, M.M. [Halamshtok, M.M.]; ORLOVSKAYA, K.I. [Arlovskaja, K.I.]; SERZHANTOVA, P.A. [Serzhantava, P.A.]

Qualitative characteristics and technological value of new
White Russian cherry varieties. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.bial.nav.
no.2:25-29 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(WHITE RUSSIA--CHERRY--VARIETIES)

GALAN, Andrej, inz.

Information on finished research tasks. Stav cas 12 no.5:
319-320 '64.

DZYADYK, V.K. (Kiyev); GALAN, D.M. (Kiyev)

Approximation of analytic functions in regions with a smooth
boundary. Ukr. mat. zhur. 17 no.1:26-38 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

GALAN, E.

Familial cases of mandibular osteoma. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.8:
923-935 Aug 54.

1. Zo Zubnej kliniky LFSSU v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. A. Busicka
(MANDIBLE, neoplasms,
osteoma, familial)
(OSTEOMA,
mandible, familial)

~~GALAN, E.~~ GALAN, E.

~~SURNAME, Given Names~~

(2)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Clinic for Tooth and Jaw Diseases (Klinika pre choroby zubne a celustne), Kosice; Director: Docent A. RUZICKA, MD.

Source: Prague, Prakticke Zubni Lekarstvi, Vol IX, No 6, July 1961, pp 174-175.

Data: "Focal Infection in Children."

GPO 981643

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